

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



The Union of Jack—the Union of Land—
The Union of Sea—the Union of Hand—
And the Flag of our Union for ever!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1863.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Democratic State Central Committee, the Convention of Delegates, chosen by the Democrats throughout the State, will assemble at HARRISBURG, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1863, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate Candidates for Governor, and Judges of the Supreme Court, to be supported by the friends of the Constitution and Union, with the following objects:

1. To express the sentiment of the people of this State, in relation to the war between the States.
2. To express the sentiment of the people of this State, in relation to the policy of the Federal Government.
3. To express the sentiment of the people of this State, in relation to the policy of the Democratic Party.

F. W. HUGHES.

Chairman Democratic State Con. Com.

Pottsville, May 29, 1863.

TO DEMOCRATIC EDITORS.

The Democratic editors of the State are respectfully invited to attend a meeting in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 17th of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of discussing the following questions:

1. The policy of the Federal Government.
2. The policy of the Democratic Party.
3. The policy of the Union.

On the first page will be found the proceedings of the great mass meeting of the Democracy of Indiana, held at Indianapolis, on the 20th ult. It will be seen that the military were out in full force, and that every possible attempt was made to intimidate and overawe the people. But the masses failed not in their duty to their party, and the demonstration was one of the grandest and most inspiring that ever took place in the history of Indiana.

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It very well says: "We don't think Vallandigham, with all his skill in vilification, could make an attack upon the Government so effective by half as those for which his arrest and trial by court martial in the State of Ohio have put him on the map."

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican is even more emphatic in its condemnation. It says: "It is much to be regretted that General Burnside has not been assigned to some command where there is fighting to be done, and the country is disappointed not to see him marching an army to the deliverance of the oppressed Unionists of East Tennessee, instead of expending his military powers in the local states of his department."

His logic is vicious throughout, and the policy of his course more so. The government cannot punish men for treason because their talk is given and comfort to the enemy. It can give aid and comfort to the enemy by the subordination of Indiana, in his supplementary order, goes a step beyond Burnside, and fairly runs the thing into the ground by threatening to punish all news-papers and public speakers who endeavor to bring to light the policy of the government into disrepute."

The Boston Traveler, another misanthropic paper, draws the most gloomy auguries from this mischievous and wicked act. "The collision between the military and civil powers cannot be prevented from occurring under the present state of things, and if not seriously repressed, we shall in a few years become like Mexico, a military republic, where the most atrocious rule will rule over the people for the time being."

At present there can be no very serious trouble. The matter all lies in the germ, but it will grow day by day, month by month, and year by year, until it has become a full-blown disease. Vallandigham has many friends and followers in Ohio. The course of the military authorities in proceeding against him is not calculated to increase their numbers. At present he and his friends are powerless. They are unarmed, and their numbers are small. They are a few scattered individuals, and they are not a party. They are a few scattered individuals, and they are not a party.

What is in the wind? Has Prince John left the Leaguers already? He did say on a former occasion,

